STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

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# STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 42287.1.2 (B-5129A) F.A. PROJ. BRZ-0304(4)

COUNTY PAMLICO

PROJECT DESCRIPTION BRIDGE NO. 24 ON NC 304 (VANDEMERE

ROAD) OVER NORTH PRONG BAY RIVER AT -L- STA. 13 + 68.50

## CAUTION NOTICE

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON MICH IT IS BASED MERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY, PLANNING, AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PURPOSES. THE MARKON FILED BORNEY LOOS, POOK COPES, AND SON TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REMEMBED OR HISPECTED IN RALEDH BY CONTACTING THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, CEOTECNICAL ENGMERRIC LIMIT AT 199 JOT-6850. NETHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS. NOR THE FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK COPES, OR SOIL TEST DATA ARE PART OF THE CONTRACT.

GENERAL SOL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE 84SED ON A GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVALABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARLY REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBJURFACE CONDITIONS GETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SMAFLED STRATA WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATION SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (IN-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON OLLY TO THE BEGACE OF RELIBBILITY IN-BECAUTE IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD, THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOLL MOSTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INVICATED TO CLIMATE CONDITIONS INCIDENT TO CLIMATE CONDITIONS INCIDENT TO CLIMATE CONDITIONS INCIDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION, AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIVATIC FACTORS.

THE PROPER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLANS ARE FRELIMINARY ORLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE OFFERENT, FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THAS PROJECT. THE OFFARTMENT DOES NOT MARRANT OR CUMARNIES FOR FINAL DESIGN OR OFFARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BODER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY MANGELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY BEASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONCINIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DEFERRING FROM THACTUAL CONCINIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DEFERRING FROM

PERSONNEL
C.M. WRIKE
R.E. SMITH

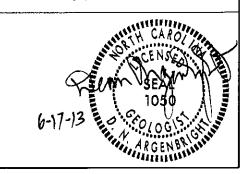
D.G. PINTER

INVESTIGATED BY D.N. ARGEBRIGHT

CHECKED BY D.N. ARGENBRIGHT
SUBMITTED BY D.N. ARGENBRIGHT

DATE UINE 20

JUNE 2013



**PROJECT:** 42287.1.2

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#### NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

#### DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

# SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

## SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

	SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERM	IS, STMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS	
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR VEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS  WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE.  UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO		HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPI REFUSAL AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPI REFUSAL.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 188 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL	PODRLY GRADED:  GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.	SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.  IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE	ADUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.  ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM, BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS,
AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:  VERY SIFF, GRASSILY CLA. WOST WITH WERRELOOD FAC. SWO LIVERS, HOME PLASTIC, A-7-6	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.	WEATHERED NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 188	OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	ROCK (VR) BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.	ARTESIAN - CROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION  CENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS OPERANG MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELOSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS	CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES ORANITE,	GROUND SURFACE.
CLASS. (\$35% PASSING *200) (35% PASSING *200) (35% PASSING *200) (45%		DINETS, URBINO, SCHIST, ELL.	CALCAREOUS ICALC.) - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5	COMPRESSIBILITY	NORTH STREET   SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE	COLLUYIUM - ROCK FRAGHENTS MIXEO WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
CLASS. [A-1-a] A-1-b]   A-2-4 [A-2-5]A-2-5]A-2-7   A-3-8   A-3   A-3-8   A-3   A-3-8	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-58	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	
SYMBOL PD000000000000000000000000000000000000	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50	SEDIMENTARY ROCK  SPT REFUSAL, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED  (CP)  SHELL BEDS, ETC.	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
7. PASSING SILT- MUCK,	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL  GRANULAR SILT - CLAY	WEATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
* 40 30 MX 58 MX SI MN SI MN SOILS COLS PEAT	ORGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE
* 200 15 MX 25 MX 18 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER	HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.	HORIZONTAL.
LICOLID LIMIT 46 MX 41 MX 48 MX 41 MX 46 MX 41 MX 46 MX 41 MX 48 MX 41 MX 50 ILS WITH PLASTIC MODEX 5 MX NP 138 MX 138 MX 13 MX 18 MX 18 MX 18 MX 18 MX 11 MX 1 LITTLE OR	MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35%	VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, (V SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	DIP DIRECTION OUP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
GROUP INDEX B B B 4 MX B HX 12 MX 15 MX No MX MODERATE ORGANIC	HIGHLY ORGANIC >18% >28% HIGHLY 35% AND ABOVE  GROUND WATER	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE
USING TYPES COME EPAGE		SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 1 INCH, OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
OF MAJOR GRAVEL AND FINE SILLY BY CLAYET SILLY CLAYET MATTER	l —	CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLOPED, CRYSTALLINE POCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MATERIALS SANU		MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN  GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELOSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE	PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA	(MOD.) GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELOSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS DULL SDUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	PARENT MATERIAL.
SUBGRADE PI DF A-7-5 SUBGROUP 15 ≤ LL - 30 ; PI DF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30	- O-MA- SPRING OR SEEP	WITH FRESH ROCK,	FLOOD PLAIN (FP) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STPEAM.
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL SEVERE AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN
COMPACTMESS OF RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) POT DET TEST BORING TEST BORING	MOD. SEV.I AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.  IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	THE FIELD.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPRETENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) (TDMS/FT <sup>2</sup> )	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE)  OFF DATE TEST BORING  WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION  OFF DATE TEST BORING  W/ CORE	SEYERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE (4	SOIL SYMBOL AUGER BORING SPT N-VALUE	(SEV.) IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
GRANULAR LUUSE 4 TO 10 N/A	ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER - CORE BORING (REF)- SPT REFUSAL	EXIENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.  1F TESTED, YIELDS SPI N VALUES > 100 BPF	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
(NON-COHESIYE) DENSE 30 TO 50	THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT	VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AFRATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
	INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY MONITORING WELL	(V SEV.) THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING, SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 9.25 TO 9.50	INFERRED ROCK LINE PIEZOMETER	VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES &lt; 100 BFF</u>	INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
SILT-CLAY   MEDIUM STIFF   4 TO 8   0.5 TO 1.0   MATERIAL   STIFF   8 TO 15   1 TO 2	INSTALLATION	COMPLETE BOCK REQUICED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
(COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 38 2 TO 4	SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION	SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (ROD) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AN
HARD >38 >4	25/825 DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF	ROCK HARDNESS	EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE		VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE
U.S. STO. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.00 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	SOUNDING ROD	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.	PARENT ROCK.  SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND
	ABBREVIATIONS	HARD CAN BE ECRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK DNLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REDUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL SAND SAND SILT CLAY	AR - AUGER REFUSAL MED MEDIUM VST - VANE SHEAR TEST BT - BORING TERMINATED MICA, - MICACEDUS WEA, - WEATHERED	MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.  SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR
(BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F SD.) (SL.) (CL.)	│ CL CLAY MOD MODERATELY	HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEDLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	SLIP PLANE.
GRAIN MM 385 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 SIZE IN. 12 3	CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC 7d- ORY UNIT WEIGHT CSE COARSE ORG ORGANIC	BY MODERATE BLOWS.  MEDIUM CAN BE GRODVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KMIFE OR PICK POINT.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (6PT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS IN DR BPF) OF
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	OMT - DILATOMETER TEST PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS	HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EDUAL TO OR LESS
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST SAP SAPROLITIC S - BULK  8 - VOID RATIO SD SAND, SANDY SS - SPLIT SPOON	POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.  SDFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS	THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLDWS.
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION BOIDE FOR FIELD HOLSTONE DESCRIPTION	F - FINE SL SILT, SILTY ST - SHELBY TUBE	FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SLI SLIGHTLY RS - ROCK FRAC FRACTURED, FRACTURES TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL	PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.  VERY  CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE, CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH	STRATA POCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SROO) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY
LL LIQUID LIMIT (SAT.) FROM BELDW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	FRAGS FRAGMENTS W - MOISTURE CONTENT CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING	SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
PLASTIC CEMICOLIDA DE DIVINO TO	HI HIGHLY V - VERY RATIO	FINGERNAIL,	TOPSOIL (TS.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
RANGE - WET - (W) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	
11-1	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE	VERY MIDE HOPE THAN 18 FEFT VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET	BENCH MARK: BM *I RAILROAD SPIKE IN BASE OF POWER POLE *7MG35  71.21' RT OF -L- STATION II+93.55
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	MOBILE B- CLAY SITS MANUAL MANUAL	WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	ELEVATION: 4.27' FT.
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	6 CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:	PLOSE 110 3 FEET YERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	NOTES:
- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	BK-51 8* HOLLOW AUGERS -8	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	NOTES:
PLASTICITY	-	INDURATION	
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH		FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
NONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	CNC.EEG	FRIABLE SUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS;	
LOW PLASTICITY         6-15         SLIGHT           MED. PLASTICITY         16-25         MEDIUM	CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOLS:	GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISTITEGRATES SAMPLE.	
HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH	POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR	TRICONE TUNG,-CARB. HAND AUGER	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY).	CORE BIT SOUNDING ROD	DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	VANE SHEAR TEST	EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	
- I		SHULLE DUCHYS HOURS DUHINS.	

SHEET NO.

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 8-5129A (42287.1.2)

